

The Evening Times

THE TIMES COMPANY.

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Protestant, should ascend a grateful recognition of the justice that has overtaken the greatest scoundrel nation of all time.

Our gain is not to be measured by square miles and number of souls, even in estimating the direct advantages. The situation of the new possessions is a feature of incalculable value. If we had the creation of island possessions in our own hands, brute wisdom could not place them better to guard the great Republic and to warrant its interest in the lands that border the Pacific where, as forecast by William H. Seward, the future great scenes of human activity are to be enacted. Yet the Philippines are far enough removed to allow us to exercise a discretion in taking part in the controversies of the nations. With the guardian Gibraltar of Hawaii, our armament against the extreme peril is complete. Our gain is mighty, but our responsibilities are not beyond our capacity.

A Work of Genius.

The Brooklyn Eagle has made an important discovery. It may be remarked, in passing, that when a Brooklyn paper really does go at a thing in dead earnest and a thorough state of excitement it sometimes produces really remarkable results. The Eagle has become excited over Secretary Alger, and this is a praiseworthy state of mind, indeed. But the discovery which it has made is that the Secretary of War, personally, wrote the Army Cook Book.

This volume has thus far appeared to be something of a myth to the majority of the American people. A great deal was said about it in some of the newspapers, at the beginning of the war, and some extracts from it were printed, but few people have ever seen the book. Now, the members of the War Commission, deprived of other support, have staggered back on the theory that the majority of these cook-books was what was the matter with the army all through the war.

This book was printed, it is said, on the Government presses, which were kept running night and day. It was put on the presses as soon as Secretary Alger's instructions to soldiers were finished. It will be remembered that in these instructions soldiers were enjoined from drinking water unless it was boiled—the inference being that they were to boil it in their hats—and told to change their clothing and shoes whenever they were caught out in the rain—regardless of the fact that in ordinary civilized communities a man is required to wear clothes in public. It is said that Secretary Alger, during this storm and stress period, sat up all of one night looking over the proofs of this cook-book, and making additions of delicious dishes. And if the soldiers had only possessed and studied these pages it is thought that all would have been well.

A discharged soldier in Brooklyn was asked if he had ever seen one of the books. He said that he had. He thought that some of them were used by the barber to shave the men, that the officers lighted their cigars with others, and that still others were used for kindling fires. But he had kept his for what he called a "souvenir," as if it were a valentine from Secretary Alger. Here are some of the recipes which he read from it:

Chickens—Soak and scrape the ends; boil them in water with salt and pepper till quite soft, and then, when the moisture is dried off, pour them into a sieve; put the pure lard in a saucepan containing a large sliced onion, previously browned in butter or cod-liver oil; add the necessary amount of water. When finished, must not be too thick, and serve with toast and crisp in colander. The Medical Department will supply the details.

Soups—Made from cold canned beef. Chop cold-cooked beef very fine; to each pint add a teaspoonful of salt, a tablespoonful of capers, a tablespoonful of chopped onion, a dash of pepper and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. Spread this whole over buttered white bread, bread crumbs, and a large sliced onion, previously browned in butter or cod-liver oil; add the necessary amount of water. When finished, must not be too thick, and serve with toast and crisp in colander. The Medical Department will supply the details.

French chicken sandwiches—Chop the meat of one boiled chicken very fine; pound it to a paste, add half a teaspoonful of salt and a dash of red pepper. Soak a tablespoonful of gelatin in a tablespoonful of cold water for fifteen minutes; then add six tablespoonfuls of thick cream; stand this over the camp kettle for a moment to dissolve the gelatin and beat it slowly into the chicken. Stand aside to cool. When cold cut in squares; cut these squares into very thin slices; arrange them neatly over buttered army crackers and cut into fancy shapes. Serve in lettuce leaves to keep the sandwiches moist. The colonel is expected to supply all birds.

Beans—Boil with a teaspoon until outer shell is removed, then plunge in boiling water. Boil as many hours as possible. Drain the liquid and throw the beans away.

To cook beans—Wash and drain the beans, sprinkle with a teaspoonful of chloride of lime, and not more than a gallon of water. Stand the kettle over a brick fire, boil for six hours, then press it through a colander, chop it fine. Put in a saucepan, add four tablespoonfuls of calumina, a dash of salt, a handful of basil. Then throw it away if you can get anything else to eat. If it must be used, eat quickly.

This will go far to dissipate the cloud which has gathered about the office of Secretary Alger. If he wrote a cook-book like that for use in the American army he is a genius. It is literature, food, drink, recreation and delirium tremens combined. The only sorrowful thing about it is that it was not given to the public sooner. President McKinley is reported to have said that if he had known what a cook-book Alger could write he would have relieved him from all care of the army and allowed him to devote his time to literature. The Eagle, of Brooklyn, has done a great thing.

It is still impossible to tell how many lives have been lost and how much property destroyed by the great storm that swept along the Northern Atlantic Coast. It is known that not less than 1,500,000 dead are included in the record, with many steamers and small craft still to be seen. While there was hardly a breath of wind, and not so much suffering from the cold that followed, the shipping loss is greater. The helplessness of man in such a storm was shown in the crushing of large ships like egg shells.

The glided statesmen and journalists who have been speaking and writing obituaries of Free Silver are embarrassed by the growing liveliness of the corpse. The issue was patriotic enough to follow the example of Hanna and obscure itself during the war and the negotiations that followed. It is a considerable patriot and bowed gracefully to the President's appointment.

NEGRO COLONISTS TO TELL CUBAN SOIL

WILL RENT OR PURCHASE LAND. Their Leader, Mr. Venri, of Topeka, Says Only Southerners in the Island Oppose the Scheme.

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 29.—The Rev. John T. Venri, the Topeka colored man who is to take a colony of negroes to settle near Santiago de Cuba, does not believe the reports regarding the opposition of the Spanish and native Cubans to his coming there with his colony.

He acknowledges that there may be some opposition in Cuba, but says that it all comes from Southerners who have settled in Havana and other places who are attempting to stir up public sentiment there against the negroes of the United States. Mr. Venri believes these Southerners are responsible in a great measure for the reports regarding the opposition around Santiago to his colonization scheme.

"I do not wish to say very much about it," he said, "because the more the matter is stirred up the worse it will become. Our enemies are trying to create the impression that we intend to march down and take possession of the land. They need have no fear on that score. We expect to rent or lease our land from the Spaniards, the Cubans, or some mechanics and machinists. There is no fear of it, and we will pay a good, fair rental for it."

"That is, the most of the colony will lease their lands until they accumulate enough to purchase them. Part of the colony will have sufficient funds to purchase their farms as soon as we get there."

"I intend to take none with me but the better class of negroes, those who are good, law-abiding citizens. I want none of the other class. Take our colony as a whole and we will be able to carry on all the trades and professions. There are some mechanics and machinists in the number, but the most will be farmers."

Mr. Venri is almost daily in receipt of letters of inquiry from all parts of the country asking for plans and whether he cannot make arrangements to take a few more. He has now arranged to make his colony broader than he at first contemplated, and will take negroes from both the East and West.

Among the more prominent negroes from whom he has received letters of encouragement and requests to be allowed to join the expedition are C. M. Mead, of Chicago; James P. Martin, Des Moines, Iowa; Dr. May, Crescent City, O. T.; and J. Alice Hamlin, a teacher, St. Louis. Some of the applicants have already visited Cuba and are acquainted with the island. They all wish to go with him and are provided with ready funds and can purchase land outright upon their arrival.

Mr. Venri has secured a railroad rate of one cent per mile to the coast, and is now figuring on the cost of the voyage. It is probable that the Western negroes will sail from Galveston and the Eastern ones from Tampa.

SPLENDID RECORD OF THE LIFE-SAVERS

Increased Number of Disasters During the Year, But Fewer Lives Lost Than Ever Before.

Interesting statistics of the Life-Saving Service are given in the annual report of the general superintendent. The number of disasters within the scope of the service was much larger than that of any previous year. The loss of life was, however, only twenty-two, as against fifty-three in the preceding year, when the number of disasters was much smaller, and was less in proportion to the number of vessels than ever before.

The number of disasters to documented vessels within the field of the operations of the service during the year was 402. The worst of these disasters resulted in the loss of 2,112 persons, of whom twelve were lost. The estimated value of the vessels and cargoes involved was \$7,108,290. Of this amount \$4,410,520 was saved. In addition there were during the year 285 casualties to small craft, carrying 574 persons, of whom ten were lost. Fifty-six other persons were rescued, who had fallen from wharves, piers, etc.

The service was aided by a help during the year 471 vessels, valued, with their cargoes, at \$2,888,655, and rendered assistance to 324 other vessels in distress. Besides warning off hundreds of others.

The cost of the maintenance of the service during the year was \$1,675,673, which includes \$56,952 expended during the year for the maintenance of 129 stations as coast signal stations for war purposes.

Following is a general summary of the statistics of the service from 1871 to June 30, 1898: Number of disasters, 1,612; value of property involved, \$10,135,424; value of property saved, \$12,650,282; number of persons involved, 13,345; number of lives lost, 545.

CURRENT HUMOR.

Poor Thing, Poor Thing. (From the Chicago News.) She dreamed that she dwelt in marble halls. With rapiers and swords all around her; But when she awoke she found that her father was not a railroad king. And that unto no baron they'd be bound her.

Where Confidence Ends. (From the Ohio State Journal.) "Does he have the confidence of his wife?" "Well, she mails her own letters."

Sure to Win Him. (From the Chicago Record.) "They say the way to win a man is to talk to him about himself." "No; the way to win him is to let him talk to you about himself."

Couldn't Call the Turn. (From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.) "Doubtless got off a clever thing the other night. He said a certain man died in the village where he lived, and he told me to tell him that he was a good fellow." "What was his name?" "That was the old man Tom Hood."

Why She Did It. (From Golden Days.) Mother-Joe, why do you suppose that old hen been up that time in the night?" "Joe-why, mother, I think she has seen the sign. 'Now is the time to lay in your coal.'"

Explained at Last. (From the Chicago News.) Mrs. Presley, Mrs. Bingle says her husband has kissed her regularly every morning and evening during the fourteen years of their married life.

Onto the Game. (From the Jeweler's Weekly.) Kindergarten Teacher—Tommy, when both hands are up that time in the night—It's time to undress.

Rare. (From the Detroit Journal.) "Oh, rare being!" cried the prince, passionately. "The damsel in the fairy tale sighed."

A Chance to Escape. (From the St. Paul Pioneer Press.) An American consul in Brazil has hazarded the prediction that some day he will be "the Chicago of Brazil." He is not alone in this prediction. It is made, however, that there is still time for him to escape such a fate if he sets about it at once.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Russia has a business college at Kieff that was founded in 1888.

Slms Reeves is eighty years old, but still appears at London concerts.

An English topographical novelty is a map stamped in tinned steel plate.

Henry Ziegenbaum, mayor of St. Louis, is an illiterate man and proud of it.

The fir tree is the commonest of all trees, being found in every part of the world.

To make paper fireproof it should be saturated in a strong solution of alum water.

No person in Norway is allowed to spend more than 6 cents at one visit to a drinking place.

A breechloading cannon made in 1851 has been discovered in an old museum at Hamburg.

Brussels has a tower clock which has never been wound by human hands. This wind does the work.

It is said that the obliqueness of eye 11 which characterizes the Japanese is caused by their living in high latitude.

The first passenger elevator in the world was that erected in Tuff's Hotel, New York. It was known as "Tuff's vertical railway."

Probably the most expensive set of false teeth known is that of the Num of Huderabad. He paid for them about \$1,750 to a Madras dentist.

The expenses of Great Britain are about \$200,000,000 a year, or nearly \$1,000 per minute, but there is an annual surplus of about \$30,000,000.

The London Daily Mail calls Delhi "the Chapham Junction of the East." Probably by Hinton would even call Chapham the Delhi of the West.

George Julian Zolnay, the sculptor, has completed a bust of Edgar Allan Poe, which will be placed in the library of the University of Virginia.

It is said that a blind beggar by the name of "Cass" Blackwell, now in the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, has made \$20,000 out of his affliction.

A Missouri preacher says that St. Paul is responsible for the theater that bears the name of the apostle, and that he has instructed women to remain covered in churches and public places.

Chicago is abolishing grade crossings, and has spent in the last six years about \$2,000,000 on the job. It is hoped that the work will be completed by the year 1903.

A curious feature of India is the number of its deserted capitals. There are no less than three old Delhis, all close to each other and south of the present city.

Tarring and feathering was once a legal punishment for black, two-class and faultless fittings. It's an entire line—moved to make room for holiday novelties. You've seen them, like as not bought 'em at \$1.25. Tomorrow and Thursday.

By a system of numeral type, invented by Rev. W. H. Murray, a Scotch clergyman of Pekin, blind people are now taught to read and write in less than three months.

Cats can smell even in their sleep. If a piece of meat is placed in front of a sleeping cat's nose the nostrils begin to work, and a minute later the cat will wake up.

St. John Brodbeck, who has succeeded Lord Curzon as minister of state for foreign affairs, was a distinguished career at Balliol and was president of the Oxford Union.

Apropos of England's warlike activity Mr. Gladstone's famous reply in the House of Commons may be recalled: "No, we are not at war; we are conducting military operations."

Thomas F. Pender, the last survivor of Lincoln's bodyguard, so much resembled Lincoln that he was chosen to sit to William H. Hunt, the artist, for a portrait of the dead President.

Italy has had 24 square miles of land added to its territory in the last seventy years by the advance of the delta of the Po into the Adriatic Sea. The addition amounts to 1-600 of the area of Italy in 1828.

Mark Twain believes in his own dyspepsia cure. He frequently goes without eating for an entire day, but is seldom without a cigar. He says that the cigar can not smoke has never been put together.

Fifteen per cent of the revenues of Georgia during the coming year will be paid out in pensions to old Confederates. The total receipts of the State are estimated by subscription, and this amount will require over \$300,000.

The Prussian Diet at its next session will have to decide whether or not the rivers Rhine, Weser, Elbe, Oder and Weichsel shall be connected by a 1,000-mile canal system, and this amount has been on foot for some years.

John L. Elliott, the last survivor of the original members of the Athenaeum Club, died recently at the age of ninety-four. He held Queen Victoria in his arms when she was a baby, and walked across the Thames when it was frozen over in 1814.

The recent political activity of Carl Schurz recalls to old-timers a remark made thirty years ago by George D. Prentice: "Personally, Mr. Schurz is an estimable gentleman, but politically he is an Amsterdam, Rotterdam, goddam fool."

The first monument to Alphonse Daudet will be erected in his native town of Nîmes. Already 40,000 francs has been raised by subscription, and this amount will be added to by garden fairs, bull fights and subscriptions raised privately in Paris.

The Saks Stores The Saks Stores Christmas Is Crowding The Regular Lines

—and for the next three weeks everything in the store must yield to the supremacy of holiday thoughts and holiday stocks. They are precious weeks, too, lost to the benefit of staple lines. Already the gift-shopping has begun—and none too soon to find us equipped with an army of choice—desirable—unique—serviceable—ornamental—useful—giveable—standing—dr—attention.

The Saks Stores are famous for their lavish preparations. The Saks Stores are original in their methods and policies. Instead of permitting the staple lines to retreat to obscure corners—we have marshaled them to the front for a clearance sale. The offerings will be most tempting. The drain of the purse's surplus unnoticeable. What is to be done—must be done in the interval of the next day or two.

Bring the children to the Toy Floor and let them wander about to their hearts' content. They never saw so many before. There's every conceivable kind of a Toy—from a paper doll to a music box that plays like an orchestra.

Just for Wednesday and Thursday.

Your choice of a lot of trimmed Hats, Toggles and Bonnets, specially designed and made in our own workrooms—with no account in the price for the skill or the taste—and a sacrifice made on every bit of ribbon—every plume, every inch of silk or velvet used—until instead of \$5.00, \$6.00 and \$8.00 they are now worth—we offer them at—\$4.45

Almost Half Price for Gloves.

These are not sleep-skin nor dog skin, but genuine kid gloves—every pair perfect—in every fashionable shade, including black, two-class and faultless fittings. It's an entire line—moved to make room for holiday novelties. You've seen them, like as not bought 'em at \$1.25. Tomorrow and Thursday.

200 pairs for top and fleece-lined Kid Mitts, Ladies and Misses' regular \$1 quality, we've a better value to sell at a dollar coming. 49c

Western Section—First Floor.

Another Towel Bargain.

Here's a better value, even than yesterday's—and those who missed that can share